NEWTON ABBOT UTBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH 1941

To the Chairman and Members of the Newton Abbot Urban District Council.

This report, the third of the war period, is drawn up in accordance with instructions contained in a Ministry of Health Circular dated 24th March, 1942, which directs that it shall be on much the same lines as the two previous wartime reports and confined to essential matters affecting public health and in particular those arising out of the war.

INFECTIOUS NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The Diphtheria epidemic of which in 1940 there were 40 cases, continued throughout 1941 and finally ceased in the first week of December

The number of cases (56) is far beyond anything previously recorded.

The Scarlet Fever outbreak assumed epidemic proportions in May and continued till the end of the year.

Though of a mild type it caused great inconvenience and the expenditure of much time and money.

The 300 notified cases of measles was a small part of the epidemic of this disease which occured throughout the country. In this District it ceased at the end of April.

Under present conditions it is practically impossible to excluse any effective control over the spread of infectious disease and if only for this reason it will be a good thing when the child population returns to normal proportions.

DISEASE	CASES	SENT TO CASES HOSPITAL DEATHS.		
Diphtheria Scarlet Fever Pneumonia Erysipelas Cerebro-spinal Fever Puerperal pyrexia Paratyphoid B. Measles Whooping Cough	56 57 7 8 1 1 300 26	51 50 1 0 0 1 1 0	4 0 1 0 1 0 0 0	
Rotals	457	104	7	

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

The prevalence of this disease and the wireless broadcasts of the Ministry of Health offering free treatment to children of school age and under provided the necessary stimulus to the parents and immunisation commenced in January. The London County Council children, whom, it might have been expected, would have been done before they left London, also came forward in large numbers.

Of those who on July 31st., had completed the course of two doses each:-

Devon children under 5- 290 or 59% of the possible.

Devon children eyer 5 and under 12 -1010 or 84% of the possible. Evacueds under 5 - 35 or 17% of the

- possible.

Evacuees over 5 and under 12 - 1064 or 85% of the possible.

The process started again in December when about 150 more were done and still continues at fortnightly intervals at the School Clinic. It is hoped that the parents of any children who have not yet been protected will avail themselves of this very beneficial service.

TUBERCULOSIS.

War conditions appear to have had little if any effect on the incidence of this disease.

Number of cases notified-Male 10 Female 4 Totall4.

Number of deaths-Male 9, Female8, Total : 1?

Number of Tubercular persons resident in the District at the end of the year (not counting evacuees)-Male94. Female 71, Total 165.

This is a decrease of one on the year before.

THE EVACUEES are still with us and have been reinforced by others from Bristol and Plymouth but owing to the almost complete cessation of bombing raids the numbers have dropped considerably. At the end of 1940 the evacuated population was about 4,000, on December 31st last it was bather less than half that figure.

The children of course enjoy the same amenities and social services as the local children and Medical Inspection has shown that their health and general physical condition is of a high standard.

THE HOSTELS.

The two hostels for unbilletable children in Newton Abbot and Bishop-steignton, maintained jointly by the two Councils, have functioned smothly and effectively throughout the year. The average number in the two hostels is about 50

THE SICK BAY HOSTEL in Forde Park, for contagious skin diseases, also serves the two Districts and latterly has admitted a good many cases from Teignmouth and Dawlish. It has 30. beds:-

In patients admitted during the year 229. Comprising, Scabies 179, Impetigo 33, other conditions 17. Outpatients admitted during the year 76. Comprising, Scabies 73, Impetigo 3.

These three institutions are frequently visited.

CLHANSING STATION.

This institution, set up at the instigation of the Ministry of Health, for dealing with lice infested children, chiefly unaccompanied evacuees, has been

rary usbrul and a boon to those foster anothers with large families of their own. Installed with the necessary equipment at the School Clinic in August, by the end of the year it had dealt with 142 cases.

SCHOOL CLINIC.

Altogather 7409 children were treated, an average of 77 per session, more than two thirds of whom were evacuees. This large number needed a large staff to deal with it, most of them voluntary workers and to these we tender our grateful thanks for doing what is for the most part a very unpleasant job of work.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRE.

Average weekly attendance:Devon Mothers 22, Infants 18, Toddlers 9.
Evacuee " 20 " 16 " 6.

As regards other Public Health work there is little to record but it is worthy of note that the new Slaughter House after much difficulty and delay in obtaining the necessary material and equipment was finally completed in August. It is now the central and only slaughter house in the District and during the year dealt with 25007 animals

of the routine inspections of prewar times not very much could be done, the imposition of such duties as Salvage, supervision of Tracuees, Sivil Defence, A.F.P. and all that they imply leaving little time for anything else. We venture to hope that it will not be very long before all such unprofitable occupations will be of the past, gone and as far as possible forgotten.

VITAL STATISTICS.
Population (Mid year) 17,370.

Live births M. F. Total.

Legitimate 108 86 194) Birth rate
Illegitimate 8 8 16)112 per 1,000

Average birth rate for last 10 years 11.2

England and Wales birth rate (1941) 14.2

Still births.

Legitimate 5 4 9) Rate of 41

Illegitimate - - per 1000 bths

Deaths

101 127 228 Rate of 13.1
per 1,000

England and Wales death rate 12.9

Maternal (Mortality Nil.

Infantile Fortality

9 13 rate of 66x2

per 1,000 live births.

England and wales rate 59.

W. H. SCOTT.

Medical Officer of Health.